
Alcohol Use

DRANK IN PAST 30 DAYS

Definition: Respondents who report drinking alcohol in the past 30 days.

Prevalence of Drinking in Past 30 Days

- South Dakota 57.2%
- Nationwide median 54.8%

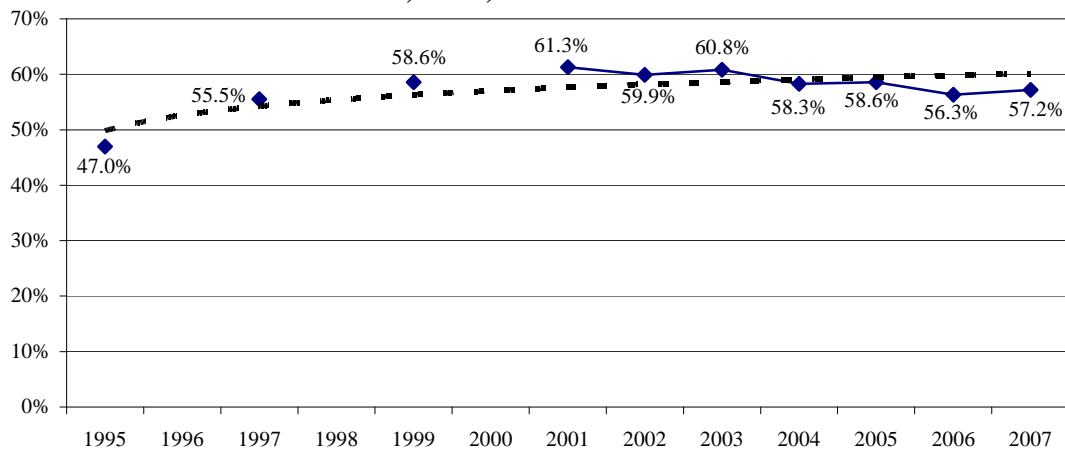
Healthy People 2010 Objective

There was no stated Healthy People 2010 Objective for drinking in the past 30 days.

Trend Analysis

Overall, since this question was first asked in 1995, the percent of respondents who drank alcohol in the past 30 days has been increasing. In 2007, 57.2 percent of the respondents drank alcohol in the past 30 days compared to 47.0 percent in 1995.

Figure 46
Percent of Respondents Who Drank in Past 30 Days,
1995, 1997, 1999 and 2001-2007



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1995, 1997, 1999 and 2001-2007

Demographics

Gender	Males exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of drinkers than females. This difference is demonstrated throughout almost every demographic category.
Age	The prevalence of drinking alcohol is lower in the older age groups. This includes significant decreases as the 55-64, 65-74, and 75 and older age groups are attained.
Race	Whites exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of drinkers than American Indians. This difference is much more evident in females.
Region	The American Indian counties region exhibits a very low prevalence of drinking, while the southeast, northeast, and west regions show a very high prevalence. These regional differences are much more evident with males.

Household Income	The prevalence of drinking increases as household income increases. This includes a significant increase as the \$75,000 or more income group is reached.
Education	Drinking alcohol increases as education increases. This includes a significant increase as the high school, some post-high school, and college graduate education levels are reached. This association is much more evident in females.
Employment Status	Those who are unable to work demonstrate a very low prevalence of drinking, while those who are employed for wages, self-employed, or unemployed show a very high prevalence.
Marital Status	Those who are widowed exhibit a very low prevalence of drinking, while those who are married or have never been married show a very high prevalence.

Table 55									
Respondents Who Drank in Past 30 Days, 2007									
	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Total	6,827	57.2	(55.5-58.9)	2,795	65.7	(63.2-68.1)	4,032	48.9	(46.6-51.2)
Age									
18-24	238	53.7	(45.7-61.6)	123	62.8	(51.8-72.6)	115	44.0	(33.0-55.5)
25-34	760	65.7	(61.6-69.6)	304	75.1	(68.8-80.5)	456	55.8	(50.5-61.0)
35-44	926	69.4	(65.8-72.8)	421	72.8	(67.5-77.5)	505	65.9	(60.9-70.6)
45-54	1,408	63.6	(60.5-66.6)	596	68.9	(64.3-73.2)	812	58.4	(54.3-62.3)
55-64	1,336	53.4	(50.2-56.5)	567	62.2	(57.6-66.7)	769	43.9	(39.9-48.0)
65-74	1,051	45.2	(41.6-48.8)	415	53.6	(48.0-59.1)	636	38.0	(33.6-42.6)
75+	1,044	32.2	(28.9-35.7)	358	47.3	(41.3-53.4)	686	22.7	(19.1-26.7)
Race									
White	5,985	58.4	(56.6-60.2)	2,454	67.0	(64.4-69.5)	3,531	50.3	(47.9-52.7)
American Indian	590	44.5	(38.0-51.3)	230	55.3	(45.1-65.2)	360	33.5	(26.5-41.3)
Region									
Southeast	1,532	58.4	(55.1-61.7)	641	66.7	(62.0-71.1)	891	50.0	(45.5-54.5)
Northeast	1,485	57.7	(54.5-60.8)	628	64.3	(59.3-68.9)	857	50.6	(46.5-54.7)
Central	1,423	54.2	(50.7-57.7)	572	65.9	(60.9-70.5)	851	43.7	(39.4-48.1)
West	1,524	58.2	(54.9-61.4)	601	68.5	(63.9-72.8)	923	49.8	(45.3-54.4)
American Indian Counties	863	46.5	(41.5-51.5)	353	52.6	(45.1-60.0)	510	40.3	(33.9-47.0)
Household Income									
Less than \$10,000	310	28.0	(20.6-36.9)	102	43.7	(31.3-56.8)	208	18.3	(11.1-28.5)
\$10,000-\$14,999	366	42.4	(34.7-50.4)	121	51.3	(39.7-62.7)	245	37.1	(27.1-48.3)
\$15,000-\$19,999	500	42.4	(35.6-49.5)	177	48.6	(37.7-59.6)	323	37.9	(29.4-47.2)
\$20,000-\$24,999	662	46.0	(39.9-52.3)	231	60.4	(51.7-68.6)	431	36.0	(28.6-44.1)
\$25,000-\$34,999	880	51.3	(46.1-56.5)	387	59.5	(51.6-67.0)	493	41.9	(36.0-48.0)
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,155	60.2	(56.4-63.9)	525	68.1	(62.9-72.9)	630	52.3	(46.9-57.5)
\$50,000-\$74,999	1,062	63.4	(59.3-67.3)	485	65.7	(59.4-71.5)	577	60.8	(55.5-65.8)
\$75,000+	1,030	75.8	(72.5-78.9)	524	81.0	(76.7-84.7)	506	68.7	(63.5-73.5)
Education									
8th Grade or Less	261	31.5	(24.7-39.1)	138	41.9	(31.7-52.8)	123	13.1	(7.5-22.1)
Some High School	381	37.8	(29.8-46.6)	148	41.8	(29.3-55.5)	233	33.8	(23.9-45.5)
High School or G.E.D.	2,259	52.5	(49.3-55.7)	990	62.5	(58.1-66.7)	1,269	41.6	(37.4-46.0)
Some Post-High School	1,919	59.5	(56.4-62.5)	682	68.1	(63.2-72.6)	1,237	52.9	(49.1-56.8)
College Graduate	1,996	65.5	(62.7-68.3)	834	74.0	(70.2-77.4)	1,162	57.1	(52.9-61.1)
Employment Status									
Employed for Wages	3,190	63.6	(61.2-66.0)	1,286	70.4	(66.9-73.6)	1,904	56.8	(53.5-60.1)
Self-employed	958	66.4	(62.1-70.5)	633	69.7	(64.4-74.6)	325	58.2	(51.3-64.8)
Unemployed	162	56.3	(44.7-67.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Homemaker	435	39.9	(33.9-46.2)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retired	1,645	41.2	(38.4-44.1)	620	52.9	(48.3-57.5)	1,025	31.7	(28.4-35.2)
Unable to Work	327	24.1	(18.7-30.3)	134	34.3	(25.6-44.2)	193	14.8	(9.7-22.1)

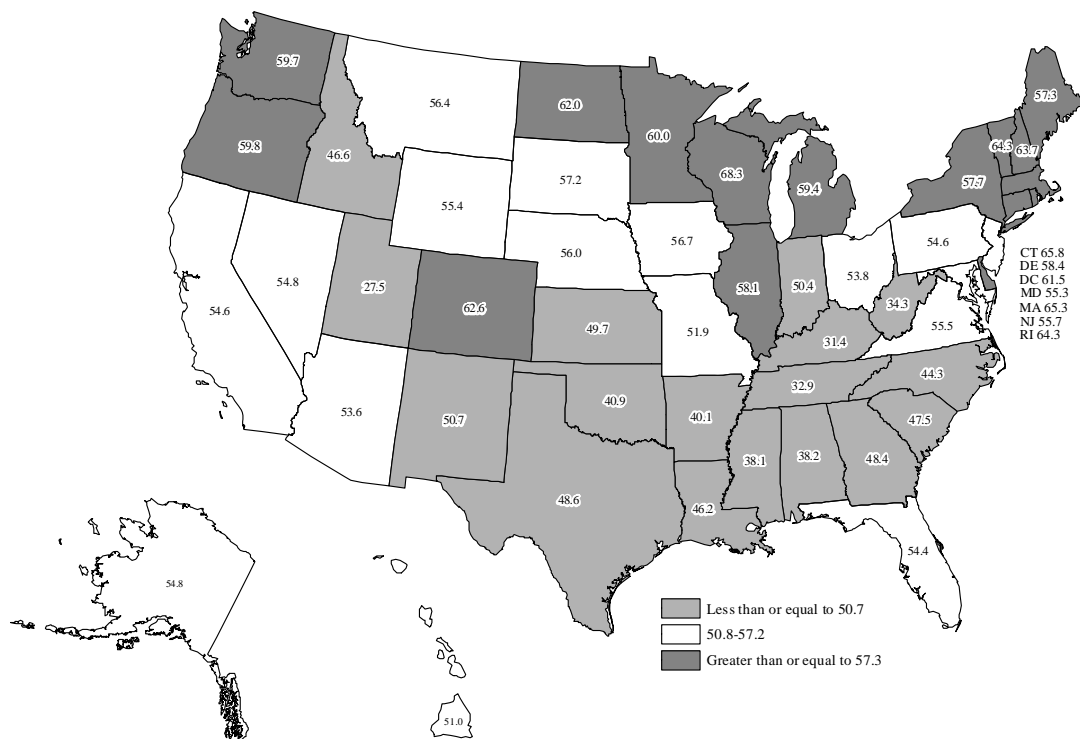
	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
<u>Marital Status</u>									
Married/Unmarried Couple	4,094	61.1	(59.1-62.9)	1,806	68.4	(65.8-70.9)	2,288	53.7	(51.1-56.4)
Divorced/Separated	938	53.2	(49.1-57.4)	400	59.3	(52.8-65.5)	538	48.2	(42.6-53.7)
Widowed	1,047	29.3	(26.2-32.6)	175	52.0	(43.2-60.6)	872	24.5	(21.4-27.9)
Never Married	732	55.5	(49.1-61.8)	409	60.9	(52.9-68.4)	323	46.8	(36.7-57.2)

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2007

National Statistics

The national median for respondents who drank in the past 30 days was 54.8 percent. South Dakota had 57.2 percent of respondents who drank in the past 30 days. Utah had the lowest percent of respondents who drank in the past 30 days with 27.5 percent, while Wisconsin had the highest percent of respondents who drank in the past 30 days with 68.3 percent.

Figure 47
Nationally, Respondents Who Drank in Past 30 Days, 2007



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2007

Further Analysis

Following are data illustrating the percent of those who drank alcohol in the past 30 days for various health behaviors and conditions. For example, 76.9 percent of respondents who stated they use smokeless tobacco drank alcohol in the past 30 days, while 55.6 percent of respondents who stated they do not use smokeless tobacco drank alcohol in the past 30 days.

Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Drank Alcohol in Past 30 Days	95% CI
Obese (BMI = 30.0+)	1,824	54.2	50.8-57.5
Overweight (BMI = 25.0-29.9)	2,553	60.5	57.9-63.0
Recommended Weight (BMI = 18.5-24.9)	2,045	57.7	54.3-61.0
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,854	47.6	44.3-50.9
Leisure Time Physical Activity	4,967	60.0	58.0-62.0
No Moderate Physical Activity	3,537	52.6	50.1-55.0
Moderate Physical Activity	2,830	61.8	59.2-64.2
No Vigorous Physical Activity	5,193	53.1	51.1-55.1
Vigorous Physical Activity	1,345	67.1	63.5-70.6
Less Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	5,354	57.9	55.9-59.8
At Least Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	1,362	52.2	48.4-56.0
Current Smoker	1,291	61.6	57.4-65.6
Former Smoker	1,973	59.6	56.8-62.3
Never Smoked	3,551	54.5	52.1-57.0
Smokeless Tobacco Use	307	76.9	70.1-82.6
No Smokeless Tobacco Use	6,249	55.6	53.8-57.4
Diabetes	656	33.8	29.0-38.8
No Diabetes	6,170	58.9	57.1-60.7
Hypertension	2,336	49.0	46.4-51.6
No Hypertension	4,485	60.0	57.9-62.1
High Blood Cholesterol	2,225	54.7	52.0-57.3
No High Blood Cholesterol	3,399	57.8	55.4-60.1
No Health Insurance (18-64)	406	64.1	57.4-70.3
Health Insurance (18-64)	4,022	61.4	59.2-63.6
Employer Based Health Insurance Coverage (18-64)	2,579	64.6	62.0-67.1
Private Health Insurance Plan (18-64)	555	68.3	62.8-73.5
Medicare (18-64)	157	28.9	20.8-38.6
Medicaid or Medical Assistance (18-64)	158	32.9	22.1-45.9
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (18-64)	229	48.9	38.9-59.0
The Indian Health Service (18-64)	266	49.9	40.8-59.0
No Flu Shot (65+)	499	34.2	29.3-39.4
Flu Shot (65+)	1,589	39.7	36.9-42.6
No Pneumonia Shot (65+)	718	40.6	36.3-44.9
Pneumonia Shot (65+)	1,289	37.4	34.3-40.6
Doesn't Use Sun Block	4,137	59.8	57.6-61.9
Uses Sun Block	1,603	58.0	54.4-61.6
Doesn't Know Cervical Cancer - HPV Connection (Females)	797	36.0	31.6-40.5
Knows Cervical Cancer - HPV Connection (Females)	3,006	51.3	48.6-54.0
Previously Had a Heart Attack	462	40.2	34.5-46.1
Never Had a Heart Attack	6,338	58.2	56.4-59.9
Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	399	41.4	35.7-47.4
Do Not Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	6,355	58.0	56.2-59.8
Previously Had a Stroke	262	29.4	23.2-36.5
Never Had a Stroke	6,552	57.9	56.1-59.6

Table 56 (continued) Drank Alcohol in Past 30 Days for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2007			
Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Drank Alcohol in Past 30 Days	95% CI
Current Asthma	499	50.8	43.8-57.9
Former Asthma	172	54.0	43.6-64.2
Never Had Asthma	6,115	57.7	55.9-59.5
Arthritis	2,427	46.2	43.6-48.8
No Arthritis	4,313	60.8	58.6-62.9
Arthritis - Activities Limited	1,165	42.3	38.6-46.0
No Arthritis - Activities Limited	5,554	59.0	57.1-61.0
Fair or Poor Health Status	1,148	39.7	35.7-44.0
Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Status	5,659	59.7	57.8-61.6
Physical Health Not Good for 30 Days of the Past 30	504	36.1	30.5-42.1
Physical Health Not Good for 0-29 Days of the Past 30	6,173	58.7	56.9-60.5
Mental Health Not Good for 20-30 Days of the Past 30	373	50.4	43.3-57.5
Mental Health Not Good for 0-19 Days of the Past 30	6,336	57.8	56.0-59.6
Usual Activities Unattainable for 10-30 Days of the Past 30	489	37.4	31.9-43.2
Usual Activities Unattainable for 0-9 Days of the Past 30	6,276	58.6	56.8-60.4
Dissatisfied / Very Dissatisfied with Life	269	44.9	36.1-53.9
Satisfied / Very Satisfied with Life	6,307	57.3	55.5-59.0
Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	1,561	43.9	40.5-47.4
No Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	5,211	60.0	58.0-62.0
Disability with Special Equipment Needed	613	35.6	30.9-40.6
No Disability with Special Equipment Needed	6,164	58.4	56.5-60.2
Two or More Hours of TV Watched Per Day	4,870	56.2	54.2-58.3
Less Than Two Hours of TV Watched Per Day	1,584	58.8	55.3-62.2
Never Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	3,438	61.3	58.9-63.7
Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	1,000	61.7	57.2-66.0
Diarrhea in Past 30 Days	959	59.6	54.8-64.1
No Diarrhea in Past 30 Days	5,600	56.4	54.5-58.3
Military Veteran	1,002	59.8	56.0-63.5
Not a Military Veteran	5,822	56.8	54.9-58.7

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2007

BINGE DRINKING

Definition: Respondents who report having five or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion (for males) or 4 or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion (for females), one or more times in the past month.

Prevalence of Binge Drinking

- South Dakota 17.3%
- Nationwide median 15.8%

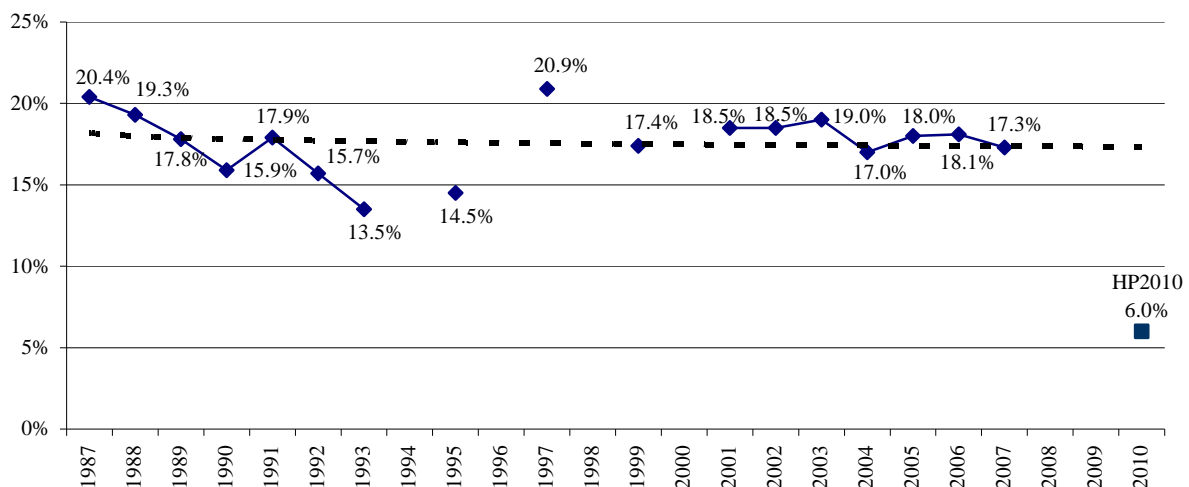
Healthy People 2010 Objective

Reduce the proportion of adults engaging in binge drinking to 6 percent.

Trend Analysis

From 1987 to 1993, the percent of respondents who engaged in binge drinking was on a decline. In more recent years, the percent of respondents who engage in binge drinking has been increasing. However, there was a decrease from 18.1 percent in 2006 to 17.3 percent in 2007. South Dakota has yet to meet the *Healthy People 2010 Objective* goal of 6 percent.

Figure 48
Percent of Respondents Who Engage in Binge Drinking,
1987-1993, 1995, 1997, 1999 and 2001-2007



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1987-1993, 1995, 1997, 1999 and 2001-2007

Demographics

- Gender** Males demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of binge drinkers than females. This difference is demonstrated throughout almost every demographic category between the two.
- Age** The prevalence of binge drinking decreases as age increases with the first significant decrease occurring with the 35-44 age group.
- Race** American Indians exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of binge drinkers than whites.

Region	Those in the American Indian counties region demonstrated a significantly higher prevalence of binge drinking than the other four regions.
Household Income	The prevalence of binge drinking is higher in the higher income groups.
Education	The prevalence of binge drinking generally increases as education increases. This association is much more evident in males.
Employment Status	Those who are homemakers or retired demonstrate a very low prevalence of binge drinking, while those who are employed for wages, self-employed, or unemployed show a very high prevalence.
Marital Status	Those who are divorced or have never been married exhibit a very high prevalence of binge drinking, while those who are widowed show a very low prevalence.

Table 57
Respondents Who Engage in Binge Drinking, 2007

	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Total	6,727	17.3	(15.8-18.8)	2,736	23.6	(21.3-26.1)	3,991	11.2	(9.6-13.0)
Age									
18-24	229	30.0	(23.1-38.0)	115	38.0	(27.7-49.5)	114	22.1	(14.0-33.2)
25-34	748	29.6	(25.8-33.6)	294	38.8	(32.7-45.4)	454	20.0	(16.2-24.4)
35-44	917	19.2	(16.4-22.3)	418	27.0	(22.4-32.1)	499	11.1	(8.5-14.5)
45-54	1,380	17.9	(15.6-20.6)	579	23.1	(19.3-27.4)	801	12.9	(10.4-15.9)
55-64	1,324	8.1	(6.5-10.1)	560	11.3	(8.6-14.8)	764	4.6	(3.2-6.6)
65-74	1,037	3.1	(2.1-4.6)	407	4.9	(3.1-7.7)	630	1.6	(0.8-3.1)
75+	1,031	0.8	(0.4-1.6)	352	1.7	(0.8-3.8)	679	0.2	(0.0-0.7)
Race									
White	5,909	16.9	(15.4-18.5)	2,414	23.0	(20.6-25.7)	3,495	11.1	(9.4-13.1)
American Indian	574	25.0	(19.5-31.4)	217	34.6	(25.1-45.5)	357	16.1	(11.6-22.0)
Region									
Southeast	1,512	16.9	(14.3-19.9)	633	23.3	(19.1-28.2)	879	10.4	(7.7-13.9)
Northeast	1,461	17.2	(14.7-20.1)	613	21.3	(17.3-26.0)	848	12.9	(10.1-16.4)
Central	1,398	16.1	(13.5-19.0)	557	25.6	(21.0-30.9)	841	7.7	(5.8-10.1)
West	1,506	16.5	(13.7-19.7)	590	23.3	(19.0-28.2)	916	11.1	(7.7-15.7)
American Indian Counties	850	26.9	(22.4-31.9)	343	34.1	(26.9-42.0)	507	19.9	(14.9-26.0)
Household Income									
Less than \$10,000	306	11.6	(7.4-17.6)	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$10,000-\$14,999	361	16.1	(10.6-23.7)	118	24.8	(14.3-39.4)	243	11.1	(6.0-19.5)
\$15,000-\$19,999	495	12.9	(8.4-19.3)	174	19.6	(10.6-33.2)	321	8.2	(5.2-12.6)
\$20,000-\$24,999	646	17.7	(12.7-24.0)	220	24.9	(16.7-35.4)	426	13.0	(7.5-21.5)
\$25,000-\$34,999	872	15.8	(11.2-21.9)	382	21.2	(13.5-31.5)	490	9.7	(6.8-13.8)
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,139	15.7	(12.9-19.0)	516	19.8	(15.8-24.5)	623	11.7	(8.0-16.7)
\$50,000-\$74,999	1,050	20.5	(17.3-24.1)	474	24.4	(19.7-29.8)	576	16.2	(12.2-21.4)
\$75,000+	1,022	23.2	(19.7-27.1)	520	29.9	(25.1-35.2)	502	13.9	(9.4-20.2)
Education									
8th Grade or Less	257	6.3	(3.4-11.6)	135	6.8	(3.1-14.4)	122	5.5	(1.9-14.6)
Some High School	372	11.9	(7.1-19.2)	143	13.3	(7.7-22.1)	229	10.6	(4.1-24.6)
High School or G.E.D.	2,209	17.4	(15.0-19.9)	958	25.1	(21.4-29.3)	1,251	9.2	(6.9-12.1)
Some Post-High School	1,896	19.7	(17.0-22.7)	668	26.5	(21.8-31.7)	1,228	14.5	(11.5-18.1)
College Graduate	1,982	16.8	(14.2-19.8)	829	23.1	(18.9-28.0)	1,153	10.4	(7.7-14.0)
Employment Status									
Employed for Wages	3,136	21.6	(19.6-23.7)	1,254	28.3	(25.2-31.7)	1,882	14.9	(12.6-17.6)
Self-employed	945	20.3	(15.9-25.5)	621	24.6	(18.8-31.4)	324	9.8	(6.5-14.6)
Unemployed	157	23.6	(14.3-36.4)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Homemaker	430	4.5	(2.6-7.5)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retired	1,627	3.2	(2.3-4.5)	612	4.7	(3.2-6.9)	1,015	2.0	(1.1-3.6)
Unable to Work	323	8.3	(5.3-12.8)	132	12.0	(6.9-20.0)	191	5.0	(2.4-10.2)

Table 57 (continued)									
Respondents Who Engage in Binge Drinking, 2007									
	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Marital Status									
Married/Unmarried Couple	4,042	15.1	(13.8-16.6)	1,775	20.6	(18.3-23.1)	2,267	9.7	(8.3-11.4)
Divorced/Separated	922	21.3	(18.1-25.0)	391	28.4	(23.0-34.5)	531	15.3	(11.7-19.8)
Widowed	1,032	3.6	(2.4-5.4)	171	8.8	(4.2-17.4)	861	2.5	(1.5-4.0)
Never Married	716	30.1	(24.3-36.6)	395	34.0	(26.4-42.4)	321	24.3	(16.0-35.1)

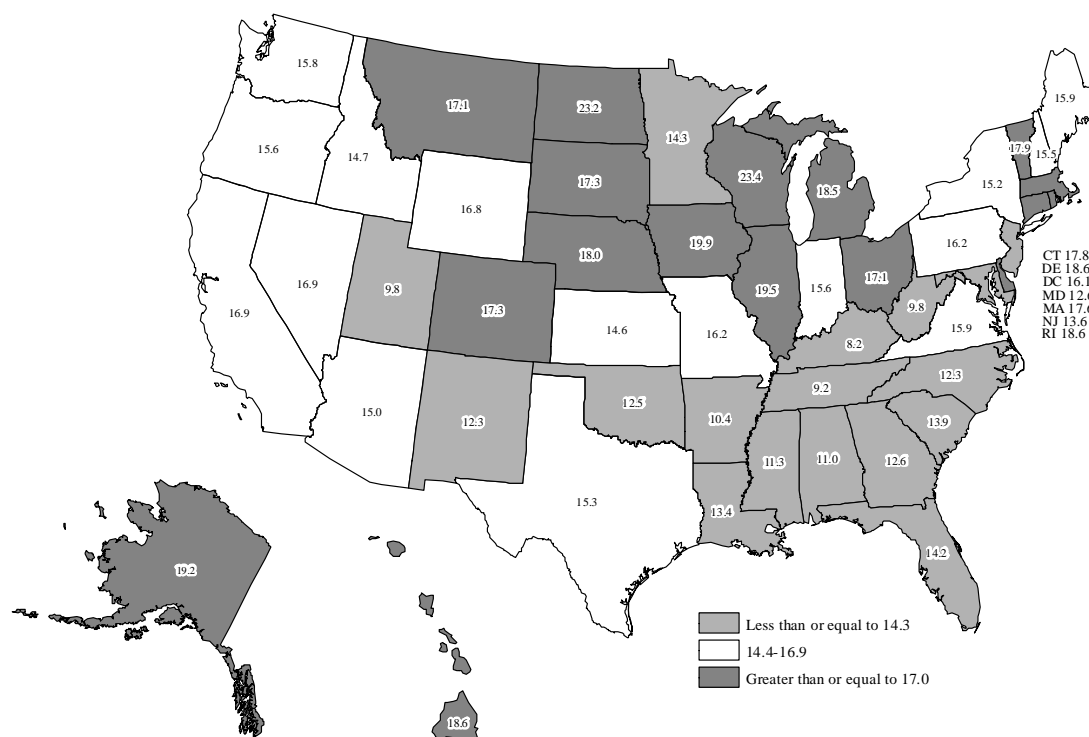
Note: *Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2007

National Statistics

The national median for respondents who binge drink is 15.8 percent. South Dakota had 17.3 percent of respondents who binge drink. Kentucky had the lowest percent of respondents who binge drink with 8.2 percent, while Wisconsin had the highest percent of respondents who binge drink with 23.4 percent.

Figure 49
Nationally, Respondents Who Engage in Binge Drinking, 2007



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2007

Further Analysis

Following are data illustrating the percent of those who engage in binge drinking for various health behaviors and conditions. For example, 29.1 percent of respondents who currently smoke engage in binge drinking, while 14.4 percent of respondents who have never smoked engage in binge drinking.

Table 58
Binge Drinking for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2007

Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Binge Drinkers	95% CI
Obese (BMI = 30.0+)	1,803	17.4	14.9-20.2
Overweight (BMI = 25.0-29.9)	2,515	18.1	15.8-20.6
Recommended Weight (BMI = 18.5-24.9)	2,015	17.9	15.2-21.0
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,821	10.9	9.1-13.0
Leisure Time Physical Activity	4,900	19.1	17.4-21.0
No Moderate Physical Activity	3,498	14.4	12.8-16.2
Moderate Physical Activity	2,801	20.7	18.3-23.3
No Vigorous Physical Activity	5,133	14.9	13.5-16.5
Vigorous Physical Activity	1,331	23.6	20.1-27.6
Less Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	5,291	18.6	17.1-20.3
At Least Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	1,346	10.4	7.3-14.6
Current Smoker	1,250	29.1	25.4-33.0
Former Smoker	1,944	14.2	12.2-16.5
Never Smoked	3,521	14.4	12.5-16.7
Smokeless Tobacco Use	296	43.6	36.1-51.5
No Smokeless Tobacco Use	6,185	15.5	14.0-17.0
Diabetes	654	3.3	1.9-5.8
No Diabetes	6,072	18.3	16.8-19.9
Hypertension	2,298	10.1	8.5-12.1
No Hypertension	4,423	19.7	17.9-21.7
High Blood Cholesterol	2,195	11.1	9.3-13.2
No High Blood Cholesterol	3,355	15.4	13.5-17.5
No Health Insurance (18-64)	394	25.1	18.8-32.7
Health Insurance (18-64)	3,984	20.0	18.3-21.9
Employer Based Health Insurance Coverage (18-64)	2,559	19.8	17.8-21.9
Private Health Insurance Plan (18-64)	548	23.4	17.1-31.1
Medicare (18-64)	156	5.0	2.1-11.5
Medicaid or Medical Assistance (18-64)	156	16.6	10.4-25.4
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (18-64)	228	12.7	8.4-18.7
The Indian Health Service (18-64)	259	30.6	22.0-40.8
No Flu Shot (65+)	492	2.4	1.3-4.3
Flu Shot (65+)	1,569	1.8	1.2-2.6
No Pneumonia Shot (65+)	709	2.9	1.8-4.7
Pneumonia Shot (65+)	1,272	1.2	0.8-2.0
Doesn't Use Sun Block	4,083	20.9	18.9-23.0
Uses Sun Block	1,588	11.2	9.2-13.4
Doesn't Know Cervical Cancer - HPV Connection (Females)	787	7.2	5.1-10.0
Knows Cervical Cancer - HPV Connection (Females)	2,984	11.9	10.0-14.0
Heavy Drinker	203	84.9	78.4-89.6
Not a Heavy Drinker	6,406	14.0	12.7-15.4
Previously Had a Heart Attack	457	6.6	3.2-12.9
Never Had a Heart Attack	6,243	17.8	16.4-19.4
Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	396	4.5	2.6-7.8
Do Not Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	6,261	17.9	16.4-19.5
Previously Had a Stroke	262	4.4	2.3-8.5
Never Had a Stroke	6,452	17.6	16.2-19.2
Current Asthma	494	13.2	9.2-18.5
Former Asthma	169	15.1	7.4-28.2
Never Had Asthma	6,024	17.6	16.0-19.2
Arthritis	2,406	8.8	7.1-10.9
No Arthritis	4,254	20.3	18.4-22.2

Table 58 (continued)
Binge Drinking for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2007

Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Binge Drinkers	95% CI
Arthritis - Activities Limited	1,155	7.7	5.8-10.1
No Arthritis - Activities Limited	5,488	18.6	16.9-20.3
Fair or Poor Health Status	1,133	8.6	6.2-11.7
Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Status	5,576	18.5	16.9-20.2
Physical Health Not Good for 30 Days of the Past 30	498	7.2	4.6-11.1
Physical Health Not Good for 0-29 Days of the Past 30	6,081	18.0	16.5-19.6
Mental Health Not Good for 20-30 Days of the Past 30	369	17.8	12.1-25.2
Mental Health Not Good for 0-19 Days of the Past 30	6,245	17.4	15.9-19.0
Usual Activities Unattainable for 10-30 Days of the Past 30	485	9.5	6.5-13.6
Usual Activities Unattainable for 0-9 Days of the Past 30	6,182	17.8	16.3-19.4
Dissatisfied / Very Dissatisfied with Life	266	16.9	10.2-26.7
Satisfied / Very Satisfied with Life	6,234	17.2	15.7-18.8
Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	1,549	9.9	7.6-12.8
No Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	5,141	18.8	17.1-20.6
Disability with Special Equipment Needed	608	6.4	4.1-9.8
No Disability with Special Equipment Needed	6,087	17.8	16.3-19.4
Two or More Hours of TV Watched Per Day	4,812	16.9	15.2-18.7
Less Than Two Hours of TV Watched Per Day	1,569	17.5	14.8-20.6
Never Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	3,397	20.3	18.2-22.6
Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	989	22.6	19.3-26.3
Diarrhea in Past 30 Days	950	21.9	17.8-26.7
No Diarrhea in Past 30 Days	5,534	16.4	14.8-18.0
Military Veteran	981	14.4	11.6-17.8
Not a Military Veteran	5,743	17.7	16.1-19.4

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2007

HEAVY DRINKING

Definition: Male respondents who report having more than 2 drinks per day, or female respondents who report having more than 1 drink per day.

Prevalence of Heavy Drinking

- South Dakota 3.8%
- Nationwide median 5.2%

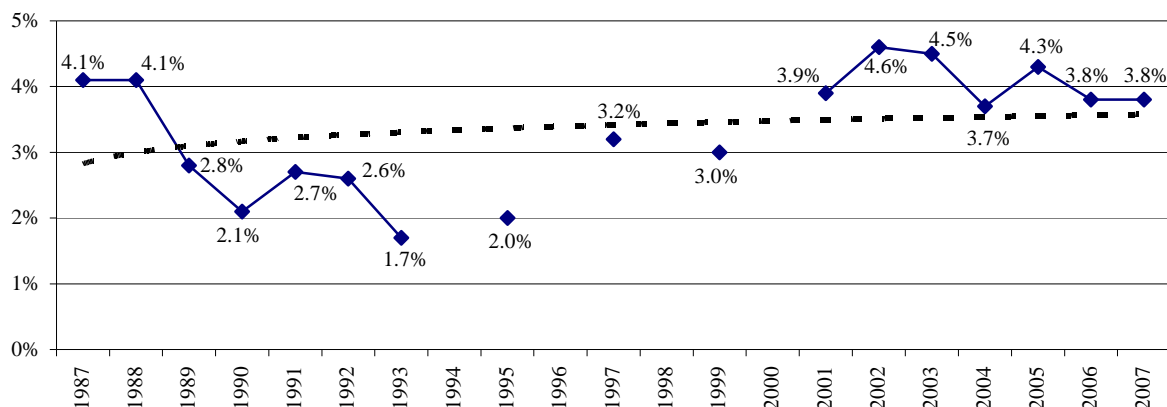
Healthy People 2010 Objective

There was no stated Healthy People 2010 Objective for heavy drinking.

Trend Analysis

The percent of respondents who engage in heavy drinking remained the same from 2006 to 2007 with 3.8 percent. Since the question was first asked in 1987, there was a low of 1.7 percent in 1993 and a high of 4.6 percent in 2002.

Figure 50
Percent of Respondents Who Engage in Heavy Drinking,
1987-1993, 1995, 1997, 1999 and 2001-2007



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1987-1993, 1995, 1997, 1999 and 2001-2007

Demographics

Gender	There is no significant gender difference shown by the available data.
Age	The prevalence of heavy drinking generally decreases as age increases. This is especially true for females.
Race	There are no significant racial differences observed from the available data.
Region	There are no significant regional differences observed from the available data.
Household Income	The prevalence of heavy drinking does not seem to follow a pattern as household income increases.
Education	The prevalence of heavy drinking does not seem to change as education changes.

Employment Status Those who are employed for wages demonstrate a very high prevalence of heavy drinking, while those who are retired show a very low prevalence.

Marital Status Those who are divorced, separated, or have never been married exhibit a very high prevalence of heavy drinking, while those who are married or widowed show a very low prevalence.

Table 59 Respondents Who Engage in Heavy Drinking, 2007									
	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Total	6,656	3.8	(3.1-4.7)	2,722	4.4	(3.4-5.7)	3,934	3.3	(2.4-4.7)
Age									
18-24	224	8.0	(4.4-14.1)	116	8.4	(4.1-16.6)	108	7.7	(2.9-18.9)
25-34	739	3.5	(2.2-5.5)	294	5.5	(3.1-9.3)	445	1.4	(0.7-2.8)
35-44	903	2.8	(1.9-4.1)	412	3.3	(1.9-5.5)	491	2.3	(1.3-4.1)
45-54	1,370	5.6	(4.3-7.3)	580	5.2	(3.5-7.8)	790	6.1	(4.3-8.5)
55-64	1,308	2.3	(1.6-3.3)	549	1.9	(1.0-3.3)	759	2.7	(1.7-4.5)
65-74	1,030	2.0	(1.3-3.3)	406	2.8	(1.5-5.2)	624	1.4	(0.7-2.9)
75+	1,024	0.8	(0.3-1.8)	354	1.6	(0.6-4.3)	670	0.3	(0.1-1.0)
Race									
White	5,849	3.7	(2.9-4.6)	2,397	4.0	(3.0-5.4)	3,452	3.3	(2.3-4.8)
American Indian	568	4.7	(2.8-7.7)	221	6.0	(3.0-11.8)	347	3.3	(1.6-6.7)
Region									
Southeast	1,500	3.9	(2.7-5.6)	630	4.5	(2.8-7.3)	870	3.2	(1.8-5.6)
Northeast	1,441	2.8	(1.8-4.4)	608	3.4	(1.8-6.5)	833	2.1	(1.3-3.5)
Central	1,388	3.5	(2.4-5.1)	559	5.3	(3.3-8.5)	829	1.9	(1.0-3.5)
West	1,488	4.8	(3.1-7.5)	583	4.3	(2.7-6.9)	905	5.2	(2.7-10.0)
American Indian Counties	839	4.7	(2.9-7.7)	342	6.1	(3.1-11.8)	497	3.3	(1.8-6.2)
Household Income									
Less than \$10,000	297	1.8	(0.8-4.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
\$10,000-\$14,999	353	3.9	(1.9-7.6)	115	4.7	(1.4-14.5)	238	3.4	(1.5-7.5)
\$15,000-\$19,999	493	5.5	(2.9-10.2)	174	10.3	(4.8-20.9)	319	2.0	(0.7-5.4)
\$20,000-\$24,999	648	6.4	(3.1-12.7)	226	10.1	(4.3-21.6)	422	3.9	(1.1-13.6)
\$25,000-\$34,999	867	2.3	(1.4-3.7)	380	2.6	(1.3-5.0)	487	2.0	(1.0-3.7)
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,130	2.6	(1.7-3.8)	509	2.9	(1.7-5.1)	621	2.2	(1.3-3.9)
\$50,000-\$74,999	1,040	3.4	(2.1-5.5)	475	4.2	(2.3-7.3)	565	2.6	(1.2-5.9)
\$75,000+	1,015	6.1	(3.9-9.4)	516	4.4	(2.4-7.9)	499	8.5	(4.5-15.2)
Education									
8th Grade or Less	256	1.8	(0.5-5.9)	135	2.8	(0.8-9.2)	121	0.0	-
Some High School	367	1.7	(0.8-3.6)	142	1.3	(0.5-3.3)	225	2.1	(0.7-6.0)
High School or G.E.D.	2,180	4.2	(3.0-5.7)	952	6.6	(4.5-9.5)	1,228	1.6	(1.0-2.7)
Some Post-High School	1,873	4.4	(3.0-6.5)	664	5.1	(3.0-8.7)	1,209	3.8	(2.1-6.7)
College Graduate	1,970	3.6	(2.3-5.4)	826	2.2	(1.3-3.6)	1,144	4.9	(2.8-8.6)
Employment Status									
Employed for Wages	3,104	4.8	(3.7-6.2)	1,250	5.8	(4.2-8.2)	1,854	3.8	(2.5-5.6)
Self-employed	940	2.5	(1.6-3.8)	617	2.4	(1.4-4.0)	323	2.7	(1.3-5.7)
Unemployed	154	4.1	(1.7-9.3)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Homemaker	427	2.0	(1.0-3.9)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retired	1,612	2.2	(1.5-3.3)	611	2.4	(1.4-4.0)	1,001	2.1	(1.2-3.7)
Unable to Work	315	1.9	(0.8-4.2)	129	3.6	(1.5-8.4)	186	0.3	(0.0-2.0)
Marital Status									
Married/Unmarried Couple	3,998	2.6	(2.1-3.3)	1,762	3.0	(2.1-4.1)	2,236	2.3	(1.7-3.1)
Divorced/Separated	910	5.8	(4.1-8.2)	388	6.8	(4.2-10.9)	522	5.0	(3.0-8.0)
Widowed	1,025	1.5	(0.9-2.4)	173	2.5	(1.1-5.6)	852	1.3	(0.7-2.3)
Never Married	708	8.9	(5.6-13.8)	395	8.4	(4.9-14.0)	313	9.6	(4.1-20.5)

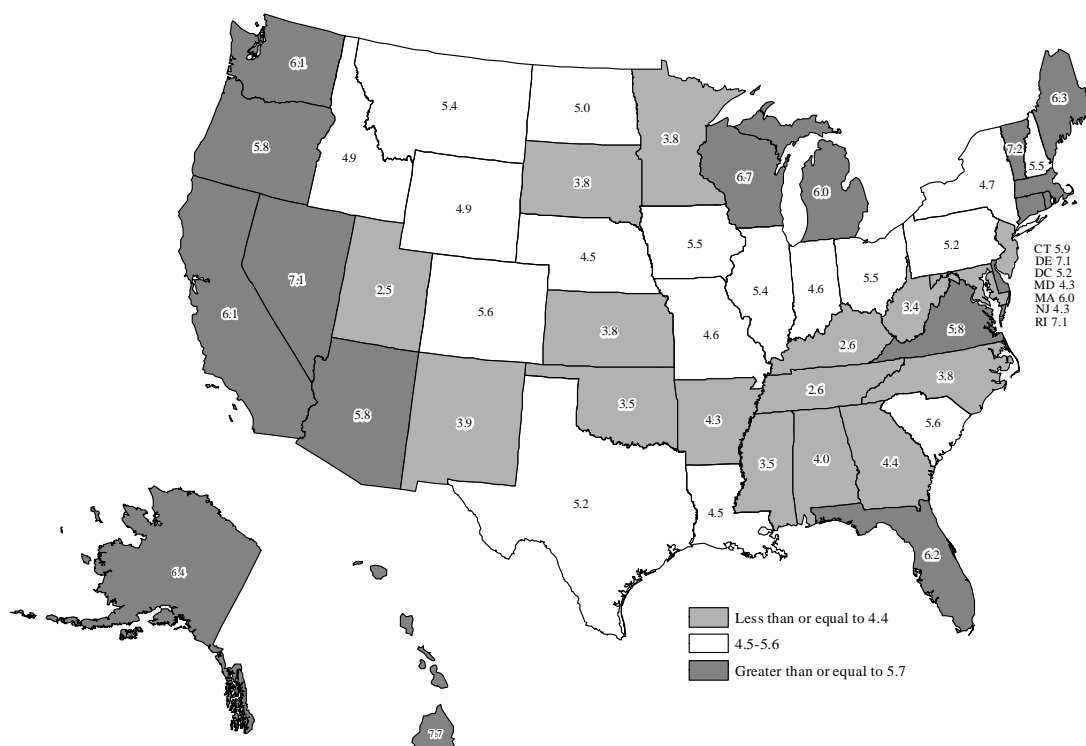
Note: *Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2007

National Statistics

The national median for respondents who engage in heavy drinking is 5.2 percent. South Dakota had 3.8 percent of respondents who engage in heavy drinking. Utah had the lowest percent of respondents who engage in heavy drinking with 2.5 percent, while Hawaii had the highest percent of respondents who engage in heavy drinking with 7.7 percent.

Figure 51
Nationally, Respondents Who Engage in Heavy Drinking, 2007



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2007

Further Analysis

Following are data illustrating the percent of those who engage in heavy drinking for various health behaviors and conditions. For example, 7.8 percent of respondents who state they are dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with life are heavy drinkers, while 3.6 percent of respondents who state they are satisfied or very satisfied with life are heavy drinkers.

Table 60 Heavy Drinking for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2007			
Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Heavy Drinkers	95% CI
Obese (BMI = 30.0+)	1,783	3.7	2.5-5.4
Overweight (BMI = 25.0-29.9)	2,503	3.3	2.5-4.3
Recommended Weight (BMI = 18.5-24.9)	1,987	5.0	3.4-7.4
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,800	2.9	2.1-3.9
Leisure Time Physical Activity	4,851	4.1	3.2-5.3
No Moderate Physical Activity	3,474	2.8	2.1-3.7
Moderate Physical Activity	2,770	4.8	3.5-6.5
No Vigorous Physical Activity	5,074	3.6	2.7-4.7
Vigorous Physical Activity	1,321	4.2	2.9-6.0
Less Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	5,225	4.2	3.4-5.3
At Least Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	1,341	1.7	1.0-2.8

Table 60 (continued)
Heavy Drinking for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2007

Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Heavy Drinkers	95% CI
Current Smoker	1,234	7.8	5.8-10.5
Former Smoker	1,917	3.2	2.3-4.5
Never Smoked	3,493	2.7	1.8-4.1
Smokeless Tobacco Use	291	6.7	3.6-12.1
No Smokeless Tobacco Use	6,122	3.6	2.8-4.5
Diabetes	653	2.3	1.0-5.3
No Diabetes	6,002	4.0	3.2-4.9
Hypertension	2,283	3.3	2.5-4.3
No Hypertension	4,367	4.0	3.1-5.2
High Blood Cholesterol	2,175	2.2	1.6-3.2
No High Blood Cholesterol	3,331	3.7	2.8-4.8
No Health Insurance (18-64)	390	7.8	4.0-14.7
Health Insurance (18-64)	3,933	3.8	3.0-4.7
Employer Based Health Insurance Coverage (18-64)	2,526	3.9	3.0-5.2
Private Health Insurance Plan (18-64)	542	2.5	1.4-4.3
Medicare (18-64)	154	1.5	0.5-4.3
Medicaid or Medical Assistance (18-64)	151	5.2	2.1-12.3
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (18-64)	226	3.6	1.7-7.5
The Indian Health Service (18-64)	260	4.7	2.4-8.8
No Flu Shot (65+)	487	1.8	0.8-3.8
Flu Shot (65+)	1,560	1.3	0.8-2.1
No Pneumonia Shot (65+)	699	1.4	0.7-2.8
Pneumonia Shot (65+)	1,270	1.3	0.8-2.3
Doesn't Use Sun Block	4,027	4.5	3.4-5.8
Uses Sun Block	1,582	2.5	1.8-3.4
Doesn't Know Cervical Cancer - HPV Connection (Females)	772	1.4	0.7-2.7
Knows Cervical Cancer - HPV Connection (Females)	2,951	3.8	2.6-5.4
Binge Drinker	825	18.9	15.0-23.6
Not a Binge Drinker	5,784	0.7	0.5-1.0
Previously Had a Heart Attack	453	2.0	0.9-4.3
Never Had a Heart Attack	6,176	3.9	3.2-4.9
Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	393	2.4	1.2-4.8
Do Not Have Angina or Coronary Heart Disease	6,194	3.9	3.2-4.9
Previously Had a Stroke	261	1.3	0.4-3.7
Never Had a Stroke	6,382	3.9	3.2-4.8
Current Asthma	485	1.7	0.8-3.6
Former Asthma	168	6.1	1.2-25.9
Never Had Asthma	5,963	4.0	3.2-4.9
Arthritis	2,384	2.3	1.4-3.9
No Arthritis	4,202	4.2	3.4-5.3
Arthritis - Activities Limited	1,146	2.0	1.2-3.2
No Arthritis - Activities Limited	5,424	4.0	3.2-5.0
Fair or Poor Health Status	1,125	3.6	1.9-6.6
Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Status	5,515	3.9	3.1-4.9
Physical Health Not Good for 30 Days of the Past 30	496	4.5	2.6-7.7
Physical Health Not Good for 0-29 Days of the Past 30	6,019	3.8	3.1-4.8
Mental Health Not Good for 20-30 Days of the Past 30	364	7.9	3.8-15.4
Mental Health Not Good for 0-19 Days of the Past 30	6,182	3.7	2.9-4.6
Usual Activities Unattainable for 10-30 Days of the Past 30	483	4.7	2.7-8.0
Usual Activities Unattainable for 0-9 Days of the Past 30	6,113	3.8	3.0-4.8

Table 60 (continued)
Heavy Drinking for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2007

Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Heavy Drinkers	95% CI
Dissatisfied / Very Dissatisfied with Life	263	7.8	3.0-18.5
Satisfied / Very Satisfied with Life	6,170	3.6	2.9-4.4
Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	1,536	3.0	1.7-5.4
No Physical, Mental, or Emotional Disability	5,083	3.9	3.1-4.8
Disability with Special Equipment Needed	605	1.2	0.6-2.2
No Disability with Special Equipment Needed	6,017	3.9	3.1-4.8
Two or More Hours of TV Watched Per Day	4,772	3.7	3.0-4.6
Less Than Two Hours of TV Watched Per Day	1,545	3.1	1.9-5.0
Never Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	3,354	3.9	2.9-5.1
Been Tested for HIV (18-64)	979	5.9	4.0-8.6
Diarrhea in Past 30 Days	936	7.2	4.6-11.2
No Diarrhea in Past 30 Days	5,481	3.1	2.5-4.0
Military Veteran	982	3.2	2.1-4.8
Not a Military Veteran	5,671	3.9	3.1-5.0

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2007